

The Washington Times

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THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1905.

A Very Important Question.

No question which has arisen in the District of Columbia in recent years—according to the judgment of The Times—outweighs in importance that precipitated by a committee of local clergymen. It is in substance simply this: Shall there be moral teaching in the schools on a distinctly religious foundation? Manifestly, this question affects every child in the community. So, by direct means, it involves every citizen of the community.

The subject is one which ought to be widely discussed by the people themselves and then resolutely settled by the people themselves. Their interests are involved vitally.

The indications are that the people of the District are fully alive to the importance of this issue. Today's news columns contain a number of letters written in eloquent earnestness. Tomorrow's will probably contain many more, and so it should go on, until the attitude of the whole people is manifest to all who read. There is some danger that only the opponents of the committee report will speak their minds. It is surely to be desired that this may not be. The question is too important to us all to be decided through anyone's default.

The Real Negro Problem.

When Mrs. Anna E. Murray, a colored woman of Washington, told the Congress of Mothers yesterday that her race needed an improvement in its home life for its proper development, she voiced a sentiment in perfect accord with common sense and the teachings of history. The home is the tower of strength, or the fatal defect, of any people. From it come both those who accomplish great things and those who pass their days in failure; and the successes or the failures depend, in unmeasured degree, on the lessons and lasting examples of the home.

Let Mrs. Murray impress these facts upon her people, and she will have done more for her race than any man, white or black. Her preaching is potent with the possibilities of the negro's upbuilding and advance, because it points him to the origin of his life. It shows that, without the jealous protection of home life, comfort, congeniality, kindness, and morality, all else, whether it be education, political place, or money, is of no avail in the final and permanent upgrowth of the negro race.

Mrs. Murray has already done much in spreading this teaching among her people in Washington and other parts of the country. In doing this, she is erasing the negro's success as a citizen and a Christian, and she deserves the co-operation and sympathy of all thinking people.

Two Mormons.

In the news from Utah telling of the excommunication of ex-United States Senator Frank J. Cannon by the Mormon Church, there is large opportunity for thoughtful consideration.

Cannon has been cast out of the church for "apostasy and disloyalty," both of which may be regarded as serious offenses, if proven. The reason for his condemnation was his criticism of the church leaders for violation of the laws of State and Nation. He offered to prove his allegations if given the chance, but the opportunity was denied him, and he was expelled without the opportunity to defend himself.

That, the whole world is informed, is the fate of the Mormon who dares protest when the laws of the nation are openly disregarded, and who tries to reform his own church from within. That is the exemplification of the advisability of following the Mormon "Mind your own business" policy, and of defying the National Government to obtain evidence and gain conviction of flagrant violators of the law.

There is another Mormon who has taken a course opposite to that of the excommunicated Cannon. This Mormon is Apostle Reed Smoot, who fills the seat which Cannon once had in the United States Senate. Far from being ostracized by the church, he is honored by it, and stands in the line of succession to the leadership of the Mormon Church, not only of Utah or America, but of the whole world.

What has caused these honors to fall on his shoulders? How has his course differed from that of the excommunicated Cannon?

When President Joseph F. Smith, of the Mormon Church, appeared before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections last spring and defiantly asserted his determination

to continue his violations of the laws of God and man, Apostle Smoot sat by, in his role of a Senator, defending his right to his seat. Last fall Senator Smoot, as an apostle, voted to confirm Smith as the head of the Mormon Church, in spite of all the latter's defiance of the nation, the Senate and the American people. He defeated the re-election of his colleague, Kearns, and put in his place a Gentle of the class known as Jack-Mormons—those who seek preference by coddling to the church leaders. These two men now represent the Mormon Church in the United States Senate, while the Gentle population of the State is denied representation. Cannon complained that church officials violated the supreme law of the land, and is excommunicated, which means in Utah ostracism and the putting in his way of every obstacle even to the earning of his daily bread. Smoot approved the unlawful deeds of his superior in the church, and not only retains his seat in the Senate but selects his colleague, Sutherland.

Is there in these two cases any faint suggestion, to Mormon and Gentle alike, as to the best way to obtain material success in Utah? Is it better to obey the lawmakers of the nation or the lawbreakers of the Mormon Church?

Capital's Fatal Error.

However unpleasant the news may be, the New York World never shrinks from it. Yesterday's paper bore evidences of a severe struggle against fate in the composing room, but the news was there just the same—a large two-column "head" wedged among five one-column headlines and telling its story with an almost pathetic exactness. It will suffice for readers of The Times to read the announcement as the World made it in large type:

LOBSTER TRUST FORMED, WITH ARMOUR'S BACK OF IT, THIS SAID. The compositor who set up those two lines was so affected by the news that he violated the World's style-sheet and omitted the period, after carefully using a comma and an apostrophe between "It" and "This." But the meaning is plain. The Times is in no mood to find fault with the World's composing room, while it contemplates that awful news.

According to the other headlines and the "piece" that follows, all the lobster shippers of the Maine coast are in the combine. The trust's agent insists there will be no increase in the price of lobster, while the shippers say there will. For our part we include our worst fears and take the word of the shippers. So we would add a third line (and a period) to the World's "head" as follows:

AND PRICES ARE GOING UP.

We should not be surprised to learn that this was the fatal error of the magazine. They have raised the price of coal without apparent disaster to themselves. They have cornered the meat markets of the large cities and raised the price of meat. They have united railroads, pooled freight rates, paid rebates and shut out the independent coal miners—all with impunity. But these tyrannies affected only the poor. Now the trust has invaded the privileges of the rich. The people who eat lobsters are people of influence.

Points in Paragraphs.

If the Presidential bees would quiet their buzzing, and go to making honey, they might accomplish something worth while.

Five Washington women have disappeared in the last few days, and each seems to be keeping her secret.

Only the pampered red man could afford to pay a legal fee of \$750,000 to a single firm.

Mr. Garfield is about to strike oil.

Nan Patterson hopes her next trial will be "three times and out."

Mrs. Cassie Chadwick recently waived an important business engagement in order to visit her old home on Euclid avenue, Cleveland. None of the neighbors dropped in on her, and the social editors ignored the visit.

When Adelle reads of the fine offices Senators are to have his ambition to shine as a statesman will get a new bump on.

Senator Dubois says the Mormons are still entering into polygamous marriages. The Smoot investigating committee was in quest of information of exactly this sort.

Cuba with a revolution in her midst would be certain to cause more big stick talk.

In the future Russian babies may be coerced into good behavior by a song with this refrain: "The Japanese will catch you if you don't watch out."

Years of residence abroad seem to have peculiarly equipped Mr. Conger for the governorship of Iowa.

The rumor that Mr. Hay is to visit European capitals may be due to their evident need of lessons in diplomacy over there.

Cordova's wife it seems lost her meekness when her husband struck her with a pan. It is well to have domestic standards established.

It would be a fine stroke of diplomacy to make private life look attractive to Castro.

The men who ordered the recent strike in New York are now accused of conspiracy. Certainly it was not a conspiracy to win the strike.

The sheriff of Breathitt county, Ky., is in jail. Well, he'd managed to stay out a long time.

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY

PERSONAL GOSSIP OF GAY WORLD

Society Folk Scattering on Various Missions.

DIPLOMATS AT PALM BEACH

Miss Pulitzer Will Return to Washington and Be Waitress at Festival of Nations.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, has received and accepted an invitation from James Stokes, of New York, to attend in that city the opening of the new Y. M. C. A. building March 22.

Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks will go to New York Saturday to attend a dinner given in their honor by General and Mrs. McCook Saturday night.

The new secretary of the Belgian legation and Mme. Delcologne have taken a house in Fifteenth street.

Mr. Probst, secretary of the Swiss legation, left Washington yesterday for New York, and will sail for England Tuesday. He has been appointed secretary of the Swiss legation at London.

Mr. Pury will come to Washington in the near future from Berlin, where he was secretary to the Swiss legation, and will succeed Mr. Probst.

Diplomats at Palm Beach.

Three members of the Diplomatic Corps are now adding gaiety and life to the social atmosphere of Palm Beach—Count Josef Wenckheim, of the Austrian embassy, and Herr von Verdy du Vernot, third secretary, and Oberleutnant Alexander Gustav Martin, attaché of the German embassy.

These men, so popular here, are equally popular at the regular 4 o'clock turn-out, which is the feature of the afternoon at Palm Beach. Everybody parades at that hour.

Senator Carmack, Tennessee, arrived at the Ebbitt house this morning.

F. Nottebohm, secretary of the Belgian legation, has arrived at his post, and taken apartments at The Albany.

Mrs. R. Wayne Parker sailed from New York today on the Oceanic of the White Star line for Europe, where she will spend some time in travel.

Miss Pulitzer Expected Here.

Miss Edith Pulitzer, a well-known New York girl, who is popular in Washington, will stop here en route from Florida, where she is now staying, and will be on the way to the German Garden at the Bazar of Nations.

The Washington branch of the Army Relief Association will give a card party at Rauscher's Tuesday afternoon, March 21, from 2 to 4 o'clock. Any information desired may be obtained from Mrs. Wheeler, 224 Q street northwest, or Mrs. Borden, 152 E street.

Senator Don Jose Romero y Dusmet has been appointed first secretary of the Spanish legation in this city, to succeed Señor Hano, who is still on leave of absence, and will probably not arrive in Washington until Easter.

Mrs. Seth Barton French, of New York, who is making a visit to her mother, Mrs. Egan, at Stoneleigh Court, will leave town today for New York to attend the marriage of Miss Eleanor Roosevelt and her cousin Franklin Delano Roosevelt, which takes place in Albany tomorrow. Mrs. French will continue her visit to her mother next week.

Mrs. Foraker has gone to Cincinnati. Mrs. William Edwards, of Cleveland, Ohio, is visiting her son, Col. Clarence R. Edwards, of 175 Massachusetts avenue. The latter has just returned from Europe, where he was on account of ill health, has been required to spend the winter in Lenox.

Captain von Roeder, of the German army, who has been enjoying a six months' leave of absence in India and China, is back with Frau von Roeder, making a short visit to Washington.

Miss Nancy Lisle, of Lexington, Ky., is visiting Mrs. Alexander Britton.

Miss Gwendolyn Cummings, niece of Mrs. Herbert H. D. Peddie, wife of the Third Assistant Secretary of State, who has been spending the winter with her mother and father in New York, is returning to her home in Boston, and is spending her last days making "p. p. c." calls.

Colonel Livermore, of Boston, who has been the house guest of Gen. and Mrs. William F. Draper, has returned home.

Miss Jennie Baer, of Richmond, Va., is the guest of Miss Gans, of Sixth street.

Mrs. Fred Hahn, of New York, is here visiting her mother, Mrs. Oppenheimer.

Miss Jacobs, of Richmond, Va., is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Stiebel.

Mrs. Charles Kaufman, of Eighteenth street, will not be at home tomorrow.

Mrs. Siegfried Fante, of Savannah, Ga., who took a short trip to New York, has returned to her home, and is with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Max Cohen.

MARRIAGE BELLS

RING IN LENT

A very enjoyable dance was given at Mrs. Dyer's ballroom on Tuesday evening under the charge of Misses Marie Alley Parker, Mary C. Henry, and Grace D. Witter, and James R. Hope, William Henry, Jr., and O. Raymond Evans, very effective assistance being also furnished by Miss Beatrice J. Goodhue and Edward C. Roberts, who arranged and led the German.

The latter was an especially delightful affair, as the figures were both beautiful and splendidly executed under the expert leadership, while the handsome, tasteful favors, served to the guests, and the sparkling scenic effect presented. The favors carried out a well-defined plan of decoration for both ladies and men, and there were several other distinctive features, which contributed much to the enjoyment of those present.

The following were the guests: Misses Moore, Kreeft, Bell, Pretty, Goodhue, Demarest, Harper, Boswell, Ergood, Henry, Martin, Brereton, F. Brereton, E. Brereton, Nixon, Grace A. Ward, A. Ward, E. Ward, Bowtell, Truett, Cowell, and Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Moore, and Messrs. Royce, Bailey, Hansford, Smoot, Elnay, Cobb, Gilder, Aker, Smith, Quentel, Garrett, Thomas, Harris, Kraus, Evans, Morrisette, Nyman, Kane, Peterson, Medbury, Kough, Wright, and Galloway. The party was under the chaperonage of Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Dyer, Mrs. Eyer, Mrs. Brereton, and Mrs. Edwards, with whom were Mr. Edwards, Mr. Henry, and Mrs. Downes.



MRS. JOHN MELLEN THURSTON.
Formerly Miss Lo'a Purman, Who Makes of Ex-Senator Thurston's Artistic Home a Center for the Assembling of His Political Friends.

JONQUILS MAKE THE TABLE BRIGHT

Dinner at White House to Distinguished Party.

JUSSERANDS ALSO HOSTS

Mrs. Longworth Gives Luncheon Party—Guest of Mrs. John R. McLean.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained a company at dinner at the White House last night, the state dining room being used, and a fine display of jonquils entering into the decorations. Mrs. Roosevelt received her guests wearing a gown of pink and white brocade.

Dining with the President and Mrs. Roosevelt were the Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks, Senator and Mrs. Ankeny, Senator Clapp, Senator and Mrs. Dryden, Senator Hansbrough, Senator and Mrs. McCumber, Senator Penrose, Senator Perkins, Senator Warren, Postmaster General and Mrs. Culligan, Admiral Higginson and Mrs. Higginson, Gen. John W. Wilson, General and Mrs. Hawkins, Major Charles L. McCawley, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Spencer, Mrs. Longworth, Mrs. Nicholas Fish, Miss McMillan, Miss Gwynn, Miss Mabel Boardman, and Miss Hagner.

The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand entertained at dinner last night for Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wharton, the latter, better known as Edith Wharton, the writer, to meet them were the Belgian Minister, Baron Moncheur, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh, Mrs. Hobson, Mr. and Mrs. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. George Cabot Lodge, Jr., Miss Josephine Boardman, Walter Berry, and Viscount de Chambrun.

Mrs. Longworth was hostess at a luncheon party yesterday, and Mrs. McLean was also a luncheon hostess, entertaining for Mrs. Jack Gardner, of Boston.

Marquise Giuseppe L'AJeta Lanza de Trabia, formerly Martina Jones, of Washington, the daughter of Mrs. Jones, and the late John D. Jones, is on her way to America to visit her mother, who is now in Florida. Some friends expect her to return to the U. S. in a few days, but she may stay in Florida for a short time after her marriage, but it is also said that the marquise will soon follow her.

Mrs. Longworth will exploit a genuine American beer in the United States, in close proximity to which ice cream and other frozen dairies will be served in the shadow of the North Pole.

All of the ambassadors and ministers have lent their assistance toward having their countries well represented, while army and navy officers have stripped their private apartments of their most costly curios to add to the American section.

The bazaar will be in active operation at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

MASQUERADE PARTY FOR A BIRTHDAY

A pleasant surprise masquerade birthday party was given at the residence of Mrs. A. Cissel, 909 L street southeast, last night.

Among those present were Mrs. E. Gray, Mrs. A. Chace, Mrs. McCormick, Mrs. E. Carroll, Mrs. Percing, Mr. Snapper and wife, and Mrs. West, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Clark, Miss Crawford, A. White, Mr. Calet and Grossman Brothers Orchestra.

NEW YORK CENTRAL SURVEYS TO BOSTON

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 16.—The survey for the New York Central's proposed line between New York and Boston via Springfield was completed today.

The survey was made to determine the feasibility of a road to connect Springfield with Brewster, N. Y. It would open a competitive line between New York and Boston of practically the same length as the Shore Line of the New Haven system.

A quiet wedding took place at noon yesterday when Miss Emily Parthena, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Justice, was married to Mr. and Mrs. Justice. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Richard P. Williams, at the parsonage of the Trinity Church, Third and C streets northwest, in the presence of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties.

The bride was becomingly gowned in a traveling suit of blue silk, with white

RELIGION IN THE SCHOOLS

Correspondents Disagree as to Wisdom of Public Instruction on This Score

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

"The proposition to introduce a course of religious and moral training in the public schools of the District will, it is to be hoped, be frowned upon by the Board of Education. There is no more excuse for such an innovation than there would be for advocating a union of church and state in the political affairs of the nation.

"Indeed, I am not so sure but that religious instruction in the public schools is an important element in the approach toward a condition inimical to every tradition of our system of government. Leave religious instruction and moral training to the parents of the child and to the Sunday school. That's where it belongs, not in the curriculum of the public school.

D. L. S."

Heartily Indorses Plan.

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

"I am afraid only the enemies of religious teaching will write to the papers about this plan of some of our clergymen to increase the amount of such teaching in our public schools, and so I want you to print my hearty indorsement of their plan. The public school is the most effective influence which surrounds our children. If it does not uphold religion, our children will be in doubt about Christianity all their lives, which all must admit would be a dreadful calamity. On the other hand, what harm can religious teaching do? Very truly, yours,

"CHURCH WARDEN."

Parent Explains Idea.

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

"Of course there will be a great hue and cry about the union of church and state because a few God-fearing people propose that our schools shall not be pagan. This probably cannot be helped. But it is to be hoped thinking people will not be blinded by it.

"Let readers of The Times bear these facts in mind; no denominational teaching is suggested; no use of the Bible is suggested which need give offense to anybody, Christian or agnostic; no teaching is suggested which will not make our boys and girls better citizens. "The course of study need not be changed a whit. The amount of time which the school should devote to religious teaching need not be more than five minutes. "All that is asked by these pastors is that the school should stand resolutely and unflinchingly on the side of good in their every-day life and not on the side of barren and empty theories."

"Leave Morals to Parents."

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

"Would it not be a good plan for the committee on morals in the public schools to leave the management of our splendid system entirely to the efficient

Board of Education? I believe all the

members of the board are church members and firm believers in morality. "Would it not be a good plan for the preachers who have become interested in the introduction of Bible reading in the schools to exert greater efforts to build up their own Sunday schools?"

"The children of Washington have enough studies as things now stand without going aside to take up the study of religion. The great majority of the great majority of the children are instructed along that line sufficiently at home. And our devoted fathers and mothers should be able to give their children the instruction necessary to give them a start in life, and leave their morals and religion to their parents and the Sunday schools.

P. G. H."

Cause of Crime.

To the Editor of The Washington Times:

"There can be no doubt that the ministers and the laymen interested in religion who have met in public conference to consider the question of introducing religious teaching in the public schools, to check the enormous growth of crime in the United States, are high-minded men and perfectly sincere in their belief that such a method will tend to gain the end desired; and yet there is this fact to be remembered: That every man is disposed to look at a question from the point of view his profession or calling.

It may be that our school system is not perfect; it may be that there ought to be religious training in the schools; and yet, in looking for a possible cause for the increase of crime in the United States, is it not possible that these men are attacking and upsetting a system that has practically nothing to do with it?"

"It was thought by a great number of people before this discussion arose that the public schools were doing very well. It was thought that our school system was really the cause of making us a great nation—the head and front of civilization. It was thought that the public school teachers were a high class of people, capable of taking care of the young."

"The fact is many other causes are undoubtedly the mainprings of crime in this country. A recent magazine article says the main cause of crime is the industrial system, and many serious-minded men will agree with this. When the whole nation is throbbing with an industrial system wherein the fighting tension for a living is drawn twice as tight as it once was, and wherein men try to grow rich quickly by questionable or dishonest methods, some must fail, with the inevitable result of crime, brutal degradation, crime, and suicide. "Every walk of life is saturated with the system, and no wonder that both in the upper ranks, where the attempt is to accumulate millions in a hurry, and in the lower ranks, where the bitter struggle is on for bare existence, there is a marked increase of crime."

"No, it is possible that these good and sincere men who meet in conference do not see the main cause, or perhaps, the one cause. A TRUTH SEEKER."

COMING BAZAAR FULL OF PROMISE

Judging from the preparations in progress the Bazaar of Nations to be held for the benefit of the Working Boys' Home, will be the largest charity affair ever given in Washington, outrivalling in brilliancy the famous Red Cross Bazaar, given by Congress Cassini, last spring. Rauscher's entire building has been secured for the use of the fete, and attractions are almost hourly being added.

While the foreign booths will be of particular interest to visitors, they will not exceed in attractions the American booths. Miss Scherer, Miss Hirsch, Miss Sands, Miss Langhorne, Miss Andrews, Miss McAuley, Miss Schroeder, Miss Converse, Miss Gaff, Miss Maxwell, Miss Adele Greely, Miss Eleanor Patterson, Miss Scherer, Miss Hirsch, Miss Palmer, and Miss Alice Miller. Mrs. Stanley Mathews and Miss Stanley will tell fortunes.

Wares From the Philippines. Miss Miller has received more than \$500 worth of rare and beautiful things from the Philippines, including dress fabrics, embroideries, hats, lace, jewelry, coins, curios, and, in fact, almost everything that one could wish. These things, costing nothing, will be sold at exceedingly reasonable prices in the Philippine village, which is one of the chief attractions of the American section. There will be lots of Filipinos in native dress, Indians, Cubans, Porto Ricans, and others whose garb is less familiar to us than Paris gowns.

There will be a general bargain counter appearance to this department and candy, jewelry, fancy goods, pictures, books, and other things have been donated by good-hearted and generous people, to sell for the Boys' Home.

Coffee and Chocolate.

Mrs. Gaff will have a more sedate department in a quiet room, where Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Barker, Miss Maxwell, and Miss Schroeder will assist in serving a cup of coffee or chocolate.

Miss McAuley will exploit a genuine American beer in the United States, in close proximity to which ice cream and other frozen dairies will be served in the shadow of the North Pole.

All of the ambassadors and ministers have lent their assistance toward having their countries well represented, while army and navy officers have stripped their private apartments of their most costly curios to add to the American section.

The bazaar will be in active operation at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

MANY ARE ENDANGERED BY LEAK IN GAS MAIN

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., March 15.—John Ryan, aged fifty, died at his home in Binghamton as a result of exposure on Sunday.

While suffering from mental derangement, he undressed and lay down in a snowdrift, thinking that he was at home and going to bed. When found his legs were badly frozen.

DOG WAS PUNISHED. THEN DROWNED ITSELF

BLACKWOOD, N. J., March 16.—A valuable dog belonging to Daniel Beatty apparently committed suicide here this week.

The animal went out to the lake, which is still frozen over, and deliberately jumped into an airhole. The dog had been punished for getting into mischief, and, when released, started at once for the lake.

NEVER HAD IT.

Reporter.—To what do you attribute your longevity? Oldest inhabitant.—My what? Reporter.—Your longevity. Oldest inhabitant.—As far as I remember, I never had no such complaint.—Half-Holiday.

"GEORGE WASHINGTON" NAME OF NEW CIRCLE

Another new Sunshine Circle has been organized. Tuesday evening the organization went to the home of Leonard Sargant, 639 Maryland avenue northeast, and found six fine, wholesome, romping boys impatiently awaiting his arrival. After a few preliminary questions the club was called to order, and the business of the evening began.

When asked what name had been chosen for their circle, they announced that they thought "George Washington Circle" would sound very well, and, besides this, it seemed very appropriate, as all know the good works this great name stands for.

Good Parliamentarians. The young clubmen had been practicing the art of holding parliamentary sessions, for they needed very little instruction in this way. Edward Kibbe, president, and Elvan Haines, secretary. It was decided that both of these officers should serve for three months.

One of the members of George Washington Circle made a motion by which all those belonging to the circle should contribute all they could each week for the uses of the club. This motion was carried unanimously. As they were to have a treasury, they needed a treasurer, and James Bailey was elected to that position.

George Washington Circle will hold its meetings every Tuesday evening.

WILL BUILD BARRACKS IN THE CANAL ZONE

After a conference between General Elliott and Secretary Taft, arrangements have been made for building two barracks buildings for marines on the isthmus of Panama. One of the buildings will be at Ancon, and the other at Emperor. They will be built of wood instead of brick as originally planned. Congress failed to provide a sufficient amount for brick barracks.

Knocked down by a street car while endeavoring to stop a runaway horse at Twenty-first street and Pennsylvania avenue northwest, James C. Philip, twenty-two years old, was severely bruised and cut about the body and suffered much from shock yesterday.

He was taken to the Emergency Hospital. After receiving the necessary treatment he went to his home, 1150 Twenty-fifth street northwest.

While standing on the Capital Tractor, Philip saw a two-horse team dashing along the street at breakneck speed. The driver was holding to the seat in order to prevent his being thrown to the ground. The reins fell over the frightened horses' backs and dangled on the ground.

Philip jumped to the ground. As he was about to grasp the bridles of the horses' heads, an east bound car on Pennsylvania avenue struck him.

Hurled high into the air he struck the ground on his side and lay still until persons who saw the accident rushed to his side. No bones were